

# THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

AND FRANK VINDICATOR

VOL. I, NO. 51.

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA. THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1910.

\$2.00 YEARLY

## MAR ON GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Most of the people that have stayed up nights to watch Halley's comet got disappointed but all the folks that deal at our Store return satisfied, as we have all kinds of good things to eat and our prices are right at all times.

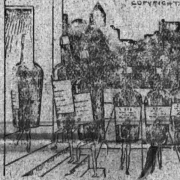
Give us your order for Preserving Strawberries, only \$3.25 per crate and we guarantee the quality of them.

## MAR ON BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

### Blairmore Liquor Store

THE LIQUOR STORE OF QUALITY

Half A Dozen Bottles of our assorted liquors should be in every household. We sell only pure



Liquors and our prices are so reasonable that every household can afford a reasonable selection of liquors in this store and elsewhere.

Phone Your Orders To No. 45 and You Can Depend on Prompt Delivery.

M. Rosse, Prop.

If you are as particular about the style of your SHOES



as you are about the style of your suits, you will appreciate the really new styles in our shoe department. To see them is to arouse a desire to buy a pair.

HARVEY MURPHY  
FRANK - - BLAIRMORE

## Local and General

Chief Paul David with a tribe of some twenty Purchase Indians, left Blairmore Monday for the Bitter reservation, near Pincher Creek. They are en route to Calgary to attend the Provincial Exhibition which will take place from June 30th to July 7th. The big chief has arranged to remain two days at Pincher Creek before proceeding to Maelod and will visit Leithbridge before going north.

The three year-old child of Car Kaski, who died of scarlet fever, was buried in the Protestant cemetery Coleman, on Sunday, by Rev. T. M. Murray.

Steve Hesse, a Slavonian, who was killed at Passburg on Saturday, was buried in the Coleman B. C. cemetery on Sunday afternoon, by the Rev. Fr. DeWilde. An impressive funeral service was conducted at the Roman Catholic church at 1 o'clock.

T. B. Brandon, of the Coleman Miner, was conveyed to Cowley this week, (by the local).

C. B. Bartlett, brother of the proprietor of this paper, arrived from Carling, Newfoundland, on Wednesday morning.

Copies for change of "ads." or new advertisements should reach this office not later than Wednesday noon.

The Lord's Day Alliance of London, Ontario, has announced that it will restore the right of the Passburg railway to run Sunday cars.

The famous "Cyclone Kid," who figured so well upon the boxing platforms of the Cross Nat East last year, is being well at 3 o'clock and has defeated several men who had been victims in the ring for a time previous.

Charlie Robinson, the Passburg boxer, was defeated at Spokane recently by a "pug" from Seattle.

Owing to an outbreak of scarlet fever at Coleman, the public school was ordered to be closed last week, and the town council are taking every step to prevent its spread. But one death has occurred so far and it is hoped the malady will soon be suppressed.

Over six carloads of general merchandise were landed in Blairmore this week.

A. B. Haines paid a business visit to Calgary on Tuesday.

We call attention to the card of Mr. J. F. Bradley on our last page. Mr. Bradley has had a long experience in electrical engineering in some of the largest cities across the border and intends to give special attention to electrical fitting and repair work in the Pass.

Among recent gazetted appointments are Daniel M. Ormond, Pincher Creek, to be a notary public, and Floyd Askey, Hillcrest, Justice of the peace for the province.

### Church Services.

FRANK

METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor Rev. T. D. Jones. Frank, Sunday school at 2 p. m., service at 7:30 p. m., Bellevue, Sunday school at 2 p. m., service at 3 p. m. and 7:30. Hillcrest, Sunday school and service 10:30 a. m.

BLAIRMORE

BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. J. F. Hunter Blairmore, Preaching service, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m., prayer meeting on Tuesdays at 8 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION—In the Mission Hall, Blairmore, Rev. J. M. Coll, will hold preaching service at 3 p. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; Lillo, preaching service, 7:30 p. m.

DENTAL NOTICE—The dentist can be found at his home office at Blairmore Hotel. Every day.

The lightning and thunder storm of Sunday evening was the worst experienced for years in this section of Alberta. Towards morning a hail storm was followed by a down-pour of rain.

Reports come from the prairie in the Pincher Creek and foothills that many showers of rain last week added new vigor to the crops and there is now every hope of his year's yield coming up to, if not exceeding, that of last year.

The distance from Blairmore to Coleman is just "one step," and Blairmore is still growing.

Clark's show was put on here Tuesday night and was very largely attended.

T. W. Davis, who is superintending some building work here, was in town Tuesday.

J. D. S. Barrett, of the Coleman Miner, and Alex McLean, of Coleman, were in town Tuesday night for a "bit" of fresh air.

Several horses belonging to Tom Appleby shipped out to the prairie last week and have not since been located.

F. E. Kinnaird, for some time representing the Enterprise through the Pass, left here Tuesday to take up his abode at Fernie, B. C.

Several persons, assigned the papers with the Enterprise Monday and has moved to Craibrook, B. C.

Three carloads of baths for the new Sanitarium hotel were side-trucked near the hotel works Saturday.

John A. McDonald, who is operating a valuable coal property on the South Fork, came to town Sunday.

An ice cream social was held at Coleman on Tuesday night in connection with the Institutional church.

We regret that we were misinformed respecting the funerals of Joseph Homestead and Wm. Kelly, which took place at Coleman last week. Joseph Homestead was buried by Rev. Fr. DeWilde; service being conducted in the Roman Catholic church and it was the cottage of Wm. Kelly, which attended the Miners' Hall.

A. N. Mowat, of the Pincher Creek Echo, was a visitor here on Saturday and Sunday last.

Robert Valois, of Lundbreck, has disposed of his property there and intends settling in the Pass.

A. H. Knight, of Cowley, was a visitor this week. Mr. Knight has recently transferred his extensive mercantile business at Cowley to a prominent Montrealer.

## BIG CELEBRATION

—ON—

### Dominion Day

Under The Auspices Of The  
COLEMAN I. O. O. F.  
COLEMAN, ALBERTA

Football Matches, Baseball, Foot Races, Jumping, Etc.

Sports To Take Place On Flumerfelt Park

\$1000 IN PRIZES

## WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES LIMITED



Belgian Coke Ovens, of the

Bernard Type, in use at Lille.

## Miners of

STEAM.

COKING

AND

DOMESTIC COAL.



MINES AT LILLE AND BELLEVUE

Manager's office at Blairmore Alberta

P. Burns & Co., Limited

## Choice Meats

both fresh and smoked

Turkeys

Ducks

Chickens

Geese

SHAMROCK CREAMERY BUTTER

Give us a trial

## Sanitarium Hotel

FAMOUS SULPHUR SPRINGS

Baths and Apartments Thoroughly Renovated.

Bar stocked with choice brands

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS

Offers First-Class Board and Room at regular Monthly Boarders, at \$28 per month. Transients, \$1.50 per day.

ISAAC BERESFORD, Proprietor.

BY SPECULATING ON THE

JOHNSON  
JEFFRIES FIGHT

YOU MAY QUIT LOSER

BY DEALING WITH

FRAYER & SINCLAIR

You Run No Risk

We Are There With The Goods

Rough & Dressed Lumber, Sash & Doors

Shingles & Lath, Designs & Estimates

Submitted.

Frayer's Phone No. 29

Sinclair's Phone No. 60







## DAME FASHION'S DECREES

**F**LAT turnover collars to wear with corollas frocks and over the collars of jackets are apparently to be even more popular this spring and summer than formerly, and many girls who are accomplished needlewomen are engaged in making a varied assortment of these collars, which, when made by hand and daintily designed, are so valuable an addition to all sorts of costumes.

There is an immense variety of shapes and styles of trimming these collars they range in point of elaboration from the heavy collar of butcher's linen trimmed only with buttonhole stitching to exquisitely fine collars of linen batiste

half way between the rags of the neck and the top of the head, with the masses of hair put about it, accomplishes the purpose.

Tabular silk are showing the daintiest colors and in an amazing variety of stripes and small checks. Both black and pleated silks are seen, but they are rarely without a strip of blue to relieve the monotony.

The chiffon motor bonnet is finding a new use. The traveler does it on the train on removing her own hat.

Tucked yokes are just used as much as ever as plain ones of either fancy striped or dotted net.

Many dresses of grey or cloth are made with round gathered blouses and are worn with a patent leather belt.

A new thing in trimming is tailored costumes of wool, taffeta or voile embroidered in bands of dull coloring.

Many coats have continuous fronts, but are cut off at the waist in the back and pulled into a dais or leather belt.

The English and French piques in white and the newest shades of plain colors are smart for tailored skirts and costumes.

It is to be noted that the corset still obtains and that the skirts of walking suits scarcely reach the instep.

Many ankle-length paletots in beige, different shades of grey, bottle green or blue are worn where a wrap is necessary.

There is a fancy for cashmere patterned skirts and woolens, utilized rather for tunics and garterettes than for the entire costume.

Lovers of fine thread laces will rejoice at the marvelous soundings and all-over designs in Chantilly and other fine laces.

Collar ornaments are infinitely varied. Those set with pearls are particularly dainty, and most suitable for the delectable.

Changeable colors are good in taffetas, linen and satin, while flowered voiles, covered with crystal raindrops, look well for evening.

Nearly everything is clouded with chiffon or net through which polka dots, stripes, gleams and satins shimmer.

Hopsackings, serge, Scotch winsey homespun, diagonal chevrons, mixed tweeds and frizes, are often preferred to cloth for walking dresses.

While most of the coat sleeves are long, one also sees a low sleeve and no sleeves at all, the sleeves of the blouse supplying sufficiency.

The newest thing in the line of handwork, familiar under the title of decorative art, is a chaise or brocade covered bonnet box. Since a hat box is generally kept out of sight on the closet shelf it has not until now occurred to the average girl that it might just as well be made an attractive thing to look upon when it is brought down from its resting place.

The bright flowered wall paper with which many hat boxes are covered with nowadays is, of course, effective, but it does not compare with pretty chaise or dull brocade ornamented with bands of antique brail to bring out its soft, rich coloring.

Since the exaggerated large hats show small signs of dying out, the hat box, large and clumsy as it is, must certainly be reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

These new hat racks, or, rather, hat box racks, are really excellent in a small room. Made triangular in shape, they are reckoned with if a girl came to have every detail of her private sanctum perfect. Even if a pretty paper covered box is thought sufficiently attractive for a closet, it certainly will not do if the box is to be kept on one of the new hat racks, which are now resorted to in small rooms where the closet room is so small as not to admit of more than two or three hat boxes on its shelves.

## A SCHOOL FOR HOTEL-KEEPERS

**T**HIS traveler makes friends in his hotel. The students from the "Hotel de la Recepteur" have a heart warming to human nature in all its forms.

The school is a friendly chat, rising above the routine of beds and baggage, the students offer of a cigar at the desk in the hall of some great hotel may make a friend in the day of need.

There is nothing under the sun as international as a first-class hotel. In these huge, glittering buildings, where guests pass in and out after year after year, the hotel staff is also in a constant state of change.

The smooth-chinned, dapper young man who was so civil to you in that trouble about your dog license in Frankfurt you may meet of year later as deputy manager of one of the palaces on the seashore at Scheveningen.

The suave "maitre d'hotel" who introduced you to that exclusive fruit salad in the restaurant of the Hotel Adlon, in Berlin, may receive you eighteen months after, as though it were but the next day, in the grill room of the Waldorf-Astoria in New York.

They move around from country to country, these figures of the hotel industry, seeking always to increase their experience and better their position, until they shall have amassed a sufficient sum to retire to Stuttgart or Hamburg, or Bern or Lucerne, to their native land, or to Switzerland, in order to open the ideal hotel.

For the leading figures in the hotel business are all, either by birth or by adoption, members of the Syndicate of the French Hotel-Industry said to me the other day: "Take the managing staff of a first-class, successful hotel, and you will find Germans, Swiss, Austrians, Italians, sometimes, a Frenchman, but never an Englishman."

With the object of remedying this state of affairs and of bringing a system into the training of the hotel clerk, which has hitherto been haphazard, the Syndicate of the French Hotel-Industry is opening a school for hotel-keepers.

The modern hotel is a vast, complex organization, with its own electric plant, its own artesian well, its steam laundry, refrigerating rooms, compressed air apparatus, hot water supply for heating and washing, its poultry coop and table linen department, and all the workshops for keeping these manifold branches in a proper state of repair, that the manager can no longer be satisfied with a knowledge merely of wines and cuisine, of accommodation and of bookkeeping, but his training must include a course of hygiene, engineering, architecture, and, above all, of languages. The Hotel-keepers' School which will open in October aims at giving its pupils a

complete two years' course covering all these points, and the idea is so admirable that it deserves earnest attention in England, not only of the British Hotel Industry, but of all Englishmen who desire young Britain to lead in all branches of modern activity.

The school, which will be under a director subject to a board of five appointed from the members of the French Hotel Industry Syndicate, will give a course extending over two years. Its pupils will be mainly bachelors, who will be put up in the institute of the syndicate near the Boulevard des Batignolles, in the north of Paris, but few boys will also be taken. With an admirable perception of the requirements of the case, the board has arranged that the first year shall be spent at the school, while for the second year the pupils will be brought to the great Parisian and French provincial hotels affiliated to the syndicate, the proprietors undertaking to give the apprentices an opportunity to learn the business in every one of the various branches of the establishment.

The school term begins on October 1 and lasts till the following June. The minimum age of the pupils is to be six years completed. The daily classes will be under the direction of professors with university degree, and principal attention will be paid to the study of English and German. As, in addition to French youths, foreigners will also be taken, the pupils may enjoy the advantage of foreign conversation among themselves. English and German will be taught, mathematics and book-keeping, including the cheque system and rapid calculation, geography and history studied from the tourist point of view (climate, principal cities, the world, communications, waterways), and civil and commercial law, with special reference to the law of innkeepers.

Every Thursday morning will be devoted to lectures, while the second-year pupils doing their practical course at the hotels may attend free of charge on political economy, common law, hygiene, traveling for pleasure, advertising, electricity, lifts, heating, insurance, the responsibilities of innkeepers, menus, and the composition of menus.

Thursday afternoons will be spent in visits to leading hotels in Paris, to innkeepers, electric power stations and lift works, markets, and slaughterhouses, refrigerator depots and various factories (carpets, furniture, etc.). In June an examination will be held on the subjects studied and diplomas will be issued.

The pupils will leave the school in June and enter the service of a large hotel in Paris, or of one of the leading towns in the French departments. Here

they will go through the whole machine of the hotel, and the dean, canon's department, restaurant, chief porter's office, secretarial work in the manager's house—and the second year is so. Thus the proprietor in whose charge they have been placed will report on the aptitude and good conduct of his pupils, and this report, taken in connection with the school diploma, will, it is pointed out, be of great value in securing a good position in a leading French hotel. The fees are moderate, being about six guineas per month for French boarders who are members of the syndicate, seven guineas for non-members who are Frenchmen, and eight guineas for foreigners. This price includes full board, lodging, and schooling.

The hotel school, of which great things are hoped in hotel-keeping circles in France, has already been tried with considerable success in Austria. Some years ago the Commercial High School of Innsbruck started a course of lectures on modern hotel management, and these proved so popular that the Minister of Commerce delegated a Commissioner of the Ministry to superintend a regular evening course, carried on by professors, for those who were unable to attend the lectures at the High School. A school similar to that planned for Paris is to be started at Nice.

THE mother of the girl baby, herself named Rachel, frankly told her husband that she was lost of the good, old names borne by most of the young members of the family, and she would like to give the little girl a name entirely different. Then she wrote a long list of names, and asked her husband if he didn't think that was a pretty name.

The father studied the name for a moment and then said: "Vell, call her Yousheine, but I don't see vat you get by it."

PATRICK, lately over, was working in the yards of a railroad. One day in August he was in the yard office when the force was out. The telephone rang vigorously several times and he decided he ought to be answered. He walked over to the instrument, took down the receiver, and out his mouth to the transmitter, just as he had seen others do.

"Hello!" he called.

"Hello!" answered the voice at the other end of the line. "Is this eight-six-one-five-nine?"

"Aw, g'wan! Phwat d' you tink Oi am? A box car?"

Year Druggist Will Tell You  
MURINE Eye Remedy has been  
Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart  
Cures Eye Inflammation, Redness, Itch  
Mucous Membrane, and in Bald's  
Eye for Bald's Eye and Granular

## GILVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

MAKES JUST AS FINE PASTRY AS IT DOES BREAD  
AND 'HE BEST OF BOTH. HOUSE-  
KEEPERS FIND IT  
ALWAYS GIVES SATISFACTION

THE GILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED  
WINNIPEG PORT WILLIAM MONTREAL  
U.S.

## NA-DRU-CO

### Formulæ Have Been Well Tried Out

Though the NA-DRU-CO line of Medicinal and Toilet Preparations have been on sale for a few months only, don't think for a moment that in buying NA-DRU-CO goods you are experimenting with new or untried preparations.

#### Their Origin

The twenty "National" drug firms now united in the "National" had all of their lengthy careers, some for fifty to one hundred years, prior to the union. Each firm had acquired or developed a number of valuable formulas for medicinal and toilet preparations, all of which became the property of the "National". Since the union our expert chemists have carefully gone over these formulas and selected the best for the NA-DRU-CO line. Every formula has been carefully studied by these experts, improved if possible, and then thoroughly tested again, in actual use, before we could think it good enough to bear the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark.

#### An Example

A good example of what we mean is NA-DRU-CO Nervines for Brisa Pag or nervous break-down. This formula was made by the most skillful combination of nerve medicines, but this was enough for us; we had it tried out with a dozen different kind of Brisa workers—School Teachers, Lawyers, Bookkeepers—as well as Society leaders and home workers, and everywhere the result was so good that we adopted it as one of the best of the NA-DRU-CO line.

Some NA-DRU-CO Preparations You'll Find Most Satisfactory.

Camphor Oil  
Chestnut Leaf Cream  
Toilet Powder  
Toilet Soap  
Toilet Powder

Baby's Tablets  
Baby's Tablets  
Baby's Tablets  
Baby's Tablets  
Baby's Tablets

Prosecco Tablets  
Prosecco Tablets  
Prosecco Tablets  
Prosecco Tablets  
Prosecco Tablets

Rheumatism Cure  
Rheumatism Cure  
Rheumatism Cure  
Rheumatism Cure  
Rheumatism Cure

NA-DRU-CO  
National Drug and Chemical  
Company of Canada, Limited  
Wholesale Branches at:  
HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, MONTREAL, OTTAWA,  
KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, LONDON,  
WINDSOR, SAGINAW, CALGARY, NELSON,  
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA.

NA-DRU-CO  
National Drug and Chemical  
Company of Canada, Limited  
Wholesale Branches at:  
HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, MONTREAL, OTTAWA,  
KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, LONDON,  
WINDSOR, SAGINAW, CALGARY, NELSON,  
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA.

NA-DRU-CO  
National Drug and Chemical  
Company of Canada, Limited  
Wholesale Branches at:  
HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, MONTREAL, OTTAWA,  
KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, LONDON,  
WINDSOR, SAGINAW, CALGARY, NELSON,  
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA.

trimmed with the most delicate embroidery and the finest real lace. One very necessary point to remember in making the collars is that they must be well cut and must fit the person for whom they are intended, for the most perfect stitching will not make up for badly cut or ill fitting collars. Another thing which must be remembered is the necessity for the material and careful workmanship. The simplest design, on which very little work is expended, is greatly to be preferred to the one which is much more elaborate but less perfectly executed.

One of the newest collars of this sort revolves in the new popular name of "Chantelle." It is a round collar of medium width laid in fine pleats all around and trimmed with an edging of fine lace. Chantelle, Valenciennes or guipure. Sometimes there are also insertions of lace, but this is not necessary. Very sheer batiste and linen are used for these collars. There are also round collars of sheer linen which are embroidered in straight lines from the collar band to the edge and between these lines with delicate vines. A plain edge of guipure, a narrow insertion of the same lace as a second insertion around the top of the collar finish this collar. Other heavier linen collars are embroidered with little sprigs and finished with a border of Irish crochet.

Square collars on the sailor pattern are also made of fine and heavy linen and trimmed with baby frills, guipure, Chantelle, Valenciennes lace. Very sheer collars of this sort have a band of the Venetian lace around the edge and are embroidered in light, delicate designs. Others are made with embroidery and have the lace set in in circles, squares and narrow stripes. There are also square collars made to fit over Dutch necks and these are made of the same material as the sailor collars and have the lace set in in circles, squares and narrow stripes. Some of the sailor collars with long shawl fronts and the lace set in in circles, squares and narrow stripes. These are most attractive, the quality of material and lace being so fine as to render more elaborate adornment unnecessary.

The very latest craze for trimming the morning hat in the large flat wing, not the kind that has been made for the past year, but a wing that is softer and that can be twisted to suit any shaped hat. These are put on to the side, and rather made to lie flat on the hat. Not many are put on; either, for the desire of the milliner is to have all effects as light as possible. The black tulle straw hat is trimmed with this wing.

While wings are very stylish, really the most effective decoration for the straw hat is flowers, and small ones are preferable. Moss roses are clumped flat, rosebuds, foliage, sweet peas—in any garbment, is used so long as it is sweet and does not detract from the hat. The best new straw that comes in packages comes black and old rose. Then, with the black again, we have dull green, dull bluish, dull brown, etc. All the hats are made dainty, and when made into hats they are chic. With such a neutral background the decoration, no matter what color, comes out splendidly without being voyant.

Shapes do not show the slightest variation. During the past year they have changed but little. The very same shape of large hats that were fashionable last summer are with us again. And all sized hats are popular, from the small round hat which isn't small at all, but merely lacks a few inches of being small, to the cone-shaped crown with very wide brim-arched on one side. Trimmings are severe; too, quite as severe as they were last winter. The only coquetry is in the way the hats are posed.

Very little of the hair shows when the new hat is pinned down flat, and that is the aim of the fashionable woman. The amount of false hair that even young girls put on is extraordinary. Were the collars one that stands out, one collar as bad. The collar's aim is to have the view from the front as flat and narrow as it can be made. It is from the side view that the elongation shows. For this, the calot placed

Maive Volle de Seis and Martin Dinner Gown

a girl is not so fortunate as to possess such a box herself so surely can beg, borrow, or steal one from some friend or relative.

The prints, of course, must be pasted to the material before the box itself is covered. The brain can be either pasted or sewed on, the latter method being a little more trouble and infinitely more satisfactory in the long run. To buy the correct quantity of brain the box itself must first be measured, for, every flat box today is a different size. The round boxes, of course, take much less material, and for the square box each side should be treated as a panel and adorned down the middle with the brain employed should be about an inch in width.

Egyptian starts of heavy net and silver or gold metal are still fashionable and much to be envied possessions, but they are not comfortable to wear, save over a high gown, for the ends of the flat metal net tend to scratch the neck quite painfully, by simply lying the net with a single thickness of chiffon this difficulty is at once obviated and the scarf can be worn with the shortest yoke or low cut gown with perfect comfort.



# Alberta Hotel

A. A. SPARKS, Prop.  
BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA.

30¢

TABLE UNSURPASSED IN THE WEST

Our Bar is stocked with the Finest Brands of Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Headquarters for Commercial Men. Rates \$1.50 per day and up.

## Provincial Exhibition

→ Calgary ←

- June 30th to July 7th -

### LARGE PRIZE LIST

All freight refunded on exhibits originating in Alberta.

Over \$1,000 offered for grain competition including Acre Yield Competition.

MILKING MACHINE DEMONSTRATION and lectures.

Magnificent art and china display.

Best music and attractions, including

The Navassar Ladies' Band, Grand

Fireworks Display, Albert Ten Snow

White Polar Bears, Herzog's Six

Trained Stallions. The Six Ab-

dallahs Brothers, marvelous acrobats,

Ramza and Arno, clever, comedians,

Al G. Barnes' trained wild animal shows.

Reproduction Of The Making Of The Blackfoot Indian Treaty, Illuminated With Fireworks.

For Prize List and Entry Form, Write To

I. S. G. VAN WART,  
President.

E. L. RICHARDSON,  
Manager.

### Queen's Restaurant

Tobacco, Fruits and Confectionery

J. LIN DONG

Open Day and Night. Splendid Meals. Next Blairmore Hotel

### UNIQUE BARBER SHOP

GILROY & ROSE Props.  
High Class Barbering Done  
CIGARS, PIPES and TOBACCOES

Ladies' and Gents' Clothes Pressed and Cleaned

Blairmore - - - Alberta

D. A. TAYLOR, M.D.C.M.

SPECIALIST

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT  
Stafford Block, Lethbridge, Alta.  
Office Hours—9:30-12 a.m.; 2-5 p.m.; 7-8 p.m.

### Colin Macleod

Solicitor,  
Barrister,  
Clerk.

Macleod, - - - Alberta.

### MILLINERY

All the season's hats reduced to make room for fall stock.  
MRS. CLIFFORD.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold on a guarantee that if you are not satisfied after using two thirds of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold by dealers everywhere.

### Robert Gordon Munro

B. A.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR  
Blairmore, - - - Alta.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably caused by rheumatism of the muscles and yields quickly to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is not only prompt and effective, but is in no way disagreeable to use. Sold by dealers everywhere.

### THE ENTERPRISE

Published at Blairmore, Alberta.

by

W. J. BARTLETT.

Legal Advertising 15 cents a line for the first insertion and 10 cents a line each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements at same rates as legal advertising.

Locals will be charged 15 cents a line for each insertion.

Commercial Rates made known upon application.

The Subscription is \$2 per year, in advance; \$2.50 a year if paid by instalment.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1910.

### Talk In The Air

There is talk in the air that in the course of a few months we shall witness the greatest hum of development ever known in the Crow's Nest Pass. Negotiations are in progress from which it is expected many new industries must emanate, affording abundant employment.

There is talk in the air about a new party in Alberta, and there are splits of a small nature in different directions. But the average politician in these parts is satisfied to let the present government have a good try before condemning them, and most are returning to their daily affairs. Politics are going to sleep for a time.

There is talk in the air that Hillcrest's ball team will wallop every team in the Pass inside of two months. They are working hard on the practice field and have lately added a few able players to their quartet. They claim they would have won against Michel, had not two of their regular team been unable to play.

There is talk in the air that a daily newspaper is soon to start in the Crow's Nest Pass and that the matter of a central publishing point is under consideration. The more the merrier.

There is talk in the air of a company being formed, with considerable capital, to erect and operate a large steam laundry in Blairmore. There is ample trade to warrant such an undertaking, and the laying of the corner stone will be hailed with delight.

There is talk in the air that Mr. R. L. Borden, the conservative leader, is planning a tour of Western Canada for next summer, which will include the four provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Details are not even yet discussed, but it is expected that the tour will last about two months and include some thirty meetings. It is not yet certain who will accompany him.

But there is no talk in the air about the STREET RAILWAY, for which the charter was granted about two and a half years ago. WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DELAY? Are they connected with the "A. & G. W."?

### Brilliant Indian Pageant

The special committee in charge of the reproduction of the Blackfoot Indian Treaty at the Calgary Provincial Exhibition have arranged for sixteen Indian lodges to be placed on the centre field. In the different lodges will be Indians of the following tribes:—Stoney, Blackfoot, Sarcee, Peigan, Cree, and Blood. Dr. McDougall is selecting the most representative families of these tribes. In addition to the Indians actually engaged to enact the reproduction of the treaty, there will no doubt be 1500 to 2000 Indians to form the background of the stage. The reproduction will be in the form of a tableau with four acts. It is proposed to have the scene represent-

ative of the actual treaty-making as possible and the committee are enthusiastic over the arrangements already completed for its presentation. This will undoubtedly be one of the most interesting scenes ever presented to an exhibition audience. It will be both historical and educational. It is expected that several persons who actually took part in the Blackfoot Treaty of 1877 will be present at Calgary to take part in its reproduction.

### In Hymen's Bonds

A very quiet wedding took place on Monday night, the contracting parties being Miss Marjorie Roseback, of Blairmore, and Mr. S. J. Watson, of Frank. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents and was performed by the Rev. J. F. Hunter. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Matilda Roseback, and the groom was supported by Mr. W. J. Gilbert. Only the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present. After the ceremony had been performed, a beautiful supper was partaken of, after which the young couple drove to Coleman, where they boarded the flyer for an extended honeymoon trip.

We take this opportunity of wishing the young couple many years of wedded bliss.

### June Rod And Gun

With each issue of Canada's foremost sportsmen's magazine contains some feature of special interest, the June number of Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, Woodstock, Ont., is notable for several such features, each one of particular interest to all sportsmen. "Three Weeks in the Forests of Quebec," with the successful capture of a moose, will prove entrancing to all big game hunters; while the story of the capture of a black miner in attracting wild geese in large numbers to a pond near his home cannot fail to hold the attention and secure the interest of all wild bird lovers. The latter story forms a splendid illustration of the success of protection and should encourage all engaged in the work. Mr. Miner has demonstrated the fact that it is possible to succeed with the wary wild goose and success with such shy birds means that efforts in other directions does not spell failure. The importance of the policy of Conservation justifies the illustrated account of the gathering at Toronto University. This policy means more to the future of Canada than the present generation can fully realize and to all interested in the great outdoors it is vital. A full supply of stories appealing to all tastes is included in a number which will prove a fine companion on all vacation trips.

### Sad Shooting Accident

New Michel, B. C., June 16.—The body of Archie Clark, a young Scotchman, about 20 years old, is lying at the morgue as a result of a shooting accident yesterday. Clark, in company with a friend by the name of Sharp, went out to Michel prairie yesterday for some practice with a .22 calibre rifle. Clark went to place a stone on a post for a target. On returning to Sharp the rifle was accidentally discharged, the bullet hitting Clark in the abdomen and lodging in the back of the hip bone. Clark was at once taken to the Michel hospital where he died at four o'clock this morning. The deceased leaves a wife in the Old country, having been married only two years. He intended to return home after pay day to permanently reside, having already made arrangements to that effect. Clark was a written statement before he died, saying that it was purely an accident and completely exonerating Sharp from all blame.

Rev. Wm. Sargeant, former pastor of the Baptist Church at Blairmore, has been appointed Justice of the Peace at Warner. He has launched out into a general mercantile business and is postmaster at a station some distance from Warner.

## BLAIRMORE HOTEL

D. C. DRAIN, Prop.  
BLAIRMORE, ALTA.

30¢

OUR BAR IS STOCKED WITH THE FINEST WINES LIQUORS AND CIGARS

GOOD ROOMS. GOOD MEALS. Rates \$2.00 per day.

## THE INTERNATIONAL COAL AND COKE CO., LTD.

Operates the Denison Collieries

AT COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

Mines High Grade Steam and Coking Coal.

Manufacturers of the Best Coke on the Market.

### MAKE MONEY EASY

If you would do so, invest in Town Lots in the most substantially founded and best business community in the Crow's Nest Pass.

THAT PLACE IS COLEMAN.

Write to or apply at the head office of

THE

INTERNATIONAL COAL & COKE CO., LTD.

At Coleman, Alberta.

## Union Bakery

AND GROCERY STORE

BLAIRMORE, ALTA

Will Save You Money

Carries Highest Grades of Goods.

Best brands of canned goods, fresh fruits, celery, green vegetables. Everything for the table of the

Imported Italian Goods a Specialty

- - For the Best - -

MEATS OF ALL KINDS

Do not fail to patronize

# "41" MARKET COMPANY.

A local concern catering especially to the Crow's Nest Pass trade. Special attention given to the wholesale trade.

## The Crow's Nest Flour & Feed Co., Ltd.

Wholesale and Retail.

Agents for The Macleod Milling Co's Celebrated Pantry Queen Flour. Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Blairmore, - - - Alberta

The Blairmore Livery Stable

Bruneau & Houston,

Barn Phone, No. 73.  
House Phone, No. 10.

Blairmore, - - - Alberta

### Undertaking

T. W. DAVIES, Funeral Director,  
COLEMAN, - - - ALBERTA.  
Hearse for hire. Phone 125, day or night

If you are not satisfied after using according to directions two-thirds of a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, you can have your money back. The tablets cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the digestion, regulate the bowels. Give them a trial and get well. Sold by dealers everywhere.



### Survey The Field

of new securing opportunities passing through our hands almost every day. Choice

Bargains in Real Estate

in suitable locations generally come to this office, but they do not remain long with us. Look over our list of city and farm properties now on our books. Some of the entries are the best bargains ever offered. Fine suburban properties.

A. McLEOD  
Real Estate  
Mining Broker







# Frank, Bellevue & District

## The Bellevue Hotel

This hotel is elegantly furnished throughout and is unsurpassed in the Crow's Nest Pass. The table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and the bar is stocked with the finest brands of wines, liquors and imported and comestee cigars.

C. Faure, Prop.

J. A. Callan, Mgr.

## SCREEN DOORS AND FREEZERS Poultry Netting

CROW'S NEST PASS HARDWARE  
CO., LIMITED.

Frank

Alta.

## SOMERTON BROS.

Jewellers and Opticians

Great Northern Time Inspectors  
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Frank, Alta.

and Michel, B. C.

## DOES YOUR WATCH KEEP TIME?

If it does not, bring it to us. I am a watch expert. I will make it a perfect time keeper for you, if it can be done.

## A. CHATFIELD

Official Time Inspector for C. P. R.  
FRANK, ALTA.

## A. C. BEACH

— I —  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses  
— AND —  
Registrar of Vital Statistics  
CUSTOMS OFFICE

FRANK — I — ALTA.

## J. F. Miller

Livery & Feed Stables

Heavy Draying A Specialty

Good Carriage and Saddle Horses

Careful Drivers

Bar Phone 10 House Phone 121  
FRANK . . . . . ALTA.

## FRANK BLACKSMITH SHOP

One door west of Miller Livery barn

J. GRESHAM, prop.

Horse shoeing a specialty.  
Over seven years experience in  
His Majesty's army.

All kinds of Wheelright work done  
on the premises.

Never-Slip Shoes and Caulks always  
in stock

Agents for Canada Carriage Co's  
Brookville Buggies and all  
kinds of Implements.

## FRANK NOTES

C. Fish, of the Hillcrest baseball team, received a blow in the face from a ball on Monday from which he suffered much, but he is now recovered and at work.

A young lad was up before the court here on Tuesday on the charge of being drunk and disorderly, and was fined a dollar and costs.

The Hillcrest baseball team went to New Michel the early part of the week, where a match was played resulting in a score of 13 12 in favor of Michel.

Some good fishing has been had from the pools between the slide and the falls at Ludbrook the past week and some local anglers were very fortunate.

Lang's clerks were kept busy on Saturday attending to the rush of their "pay-day" sale. Who says advertising don't pay. They're "GOING SOME."

John William Sadler representing the Coleman Miner, and F. B. Kaur and William Jones, special representatives of the Enterprise, registered at the Bellevue hotel on Tuesday.

So the special advertisement of the Frank Wine & Spirit Co. on our last page.

A most enjoyable sociable was held in the Frank church on Tuesday evening and was very largely attended.

## LILLE NOTES

Mrs. Cheshire, who recently arrived from London, England, to join her husband at Blairmore, has been the guest of Mrs. F. M. Thompson.

The British and Foreign Bible Society's collection, Mr. Jackson, spent a day last week in town in the interest of his society.

Pastor Armstrong, of the Scotch Brecker Baptist Church, is spending a vacation here.

Some of the residents of Lille have been investing in Calgary real estate and have laid out with a large percentage of profit.

## Time On Waltz Steps.

One hundred and eighty dancers attended the twenty-seventh annual convention of the American National Association of Dancing Masters held in New York last week. Many dance step reform and new dances were discussed, and the coming winter's fashionable dances decided on. One valuable item was decided on which will be put in force from coast to coast—a uniform tempo for the waltz. "The waltz to be danced at its best and in the most graceful manner should be at the time of 55 waltz steps to the minute," President Edward A. Prinz, of St. Joseph said. In some parts of the country the has been danced at a speed of 77 steps to the minute. We have agreed that 55 is about right."

## Albertan Union Depots

Edmonton, June 18.—Mr. A. R. Davidson, head of the Canadian Northern Railway Land Department, is here on a visit. He states that several new townsites are to be opened this summer on the Vegreville-Calgary branch of the C. N. R. He also states that the

construction of the line into the Beauveau fields west of the city will proceed this year and that the Athabasca landing is to be completed.

There will be union stations at Edmonton and Calgary.

Representatives of the American Wireless Corporation are here to look for a site for a tower for wireless telephones. They have already established towers in Calgary and Winnipeg and will have people talking between here and Calgary by the time the snow flies they state.

## California Oil

San Francisco, Cal., June 20.—In the entire history of the world's great oil fields, there has never been such another gusher as the Lakeview, which hurled itself upwards into public attention in the famous Sunset-Midway field of California on the morning of March 15th.

From the day it was freed from its subterranean gas chambers, until the present moment, this oleaginous geyser has baffled every effort exerted to control it, and spouted into the air from 40,000 to 50,000 barrels of oil a day, without hint of diminution. Fully a million dollars worth of the precious fluid has been saved through the throwing up of earth dykes, while a fortune in commercial petroleum has been wasted through absorption into the ground and in spray blown to the four winds.

All idea of curbing the well so that the product might be utilized in a tame and leisurely manner has been abandoned. The problem of the moment is to corner a sea of oil by conducting it into a temporary 5,000,000 barrel reservoir which is being scraped in the mesa in feverish haste.

The amount of oil wasted will never be known. A fortune in the flow has soaked into the ground. Through the bursting one night of one of the dams, 70,000 barrels are estimated to have been wasted in an hour's time. The loss by spray even in the calmest days has been very large. On windy days the country has been sprayed for miles around and the field may certainly be said to boast of the world's largest landscape in oil. Greasewood bushes four miles away look as if they had been dipped in tar. The vicinity of the Lakeview is no place for a man in ice-cream clothes.

One thousand persons are believed to have drowned in the recent Hungarian floods.

The funeral of ten printers, victims of the Herald disaster, took place at Montreal on Saturday. It was a joint funeral, ten hearses being in the line.

## IMPERIAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Clothes Cleaned and Pressed  
in up-to-date Style

F. T. Fowler

Prop. LILLE,

ALTA

## ARE YOU INTERESTED?

If so call in and see our stock of  
Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Native Wines and Old Port Wines, French Claret and Sauternes

LIQUORS OF ALL  
KINDS

Canadian Rye Whiskies in Sengram's, Walker's and Gooderham and Worts

Scotch Whiskies in John Dewar's, Walker's, Kilmarnock, Birch's Black Bottle and Whitley's Liquors

Rums, Gins, Brandies, Irish Whiskey, Ale, Porter and

FERNIE BEER

FRANK WINE & SPIRIT CO.

Frank . . . . . Alberta

## The Passburg Hotel

T. H. Duncan, Prop.

Bright, Clean Wholesome Rooms

The Bar is Well Stocked With the Finest Wines  
Liquors and Domestic and Imported Cigars

## The Passburg Livery

GOOD RIGS  
BEST HORSES  
CAREFUL DRIVERS

For Fishing Parties A Specialty

F. W. DOUBT,

PROP.

## J. N. ROWELL

General Merchant

A new store fitted up with everything  
required in the home, at the work-  
shop or on the farm or field.

Highest Class Stock

Prices Right

## J. N. ROWELL

Passburg

Alta.

Dr. A. E. W. SNYDER

BIG

CELEBRATION

— ON —

## Dominion Day

Under the Auspices of the  
COLEMAN I.O.O.F.  
COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

Football Matches, Baseball, Foot  
Races, Jumping, Etc.

Sports To Take Place On Fluorfeldt  
Park.

\$1,000 IN PRIZES

## THE LEITCH COLLIERIES, LTD.

Passburg, Alberta

## Steam and Domestic Coal

High Grade—Uniform Quality

Head Office

Northern Bank Building, Winnipeg, Man.

Sales Office and Mines

Passburg, Alta.

Careful Attention to all Trade.

Correspondence Solicited.



# CALIFORNIA OIL

## Will Bring You Greater and Quicker Returns Than any other Investment.

You have heard of the wonderful wealth of the California Oil Fields--of how men who invested a few dollars in various oil companies at their inception became independently wealthy in a night. The instances that we quote herewith, in which a hundred dollar original investment became worth as high as fifteen thousand dollars, are not exceptions.

Do you know that \$100 invested at the inception of many an oil company, frequently multiplied in profits and actual worth until the holding today represents from \$1,000 to \$15,000.

Take, for instance, if you had invested \$100 in the following companies, on the following basis, you would have under:

Silver Tip.....	\$ 700
W. K.....	1,000
Silver Tip.....	1,000
P. m. e. r.....	1,100
Monte Christo.....	1,120
Record.....	2,000
S. F. & McK.....	2,400
Raner Dough.....	4,166
Lucille.....	5,700
Sau Joquin.....	5,700
Peerless.....	6,850
Kepi River.....	9,500
Central Oil.....	15,000

\*"Pinal" shares sold at 25 cents, are now selling at \$25, and paying monthly dividends of 15 per cent, an income of \$60 per month on an investment of \$100. When the Silver Tip came in, the stock jumped over night from 60 cents to \$4 and has been paying monthly dividends of 10 per cent. ever since.

There is nothing phenomenal in such occurrences. Almost every day a well is being

brought in by some company in the California oil fields, many of which are gushers, spouting thousands of barrels per day.

The "Lakeview," for instance, came in a short time ago with 40,000 barrels a day.

The "Lakeview," for instance, came in a short time ago with 40,000 barrels a day.

"Silver Tip," with 28,000 barrels a day. The "Coalinga Mohawk" a wonderful flow of 12,000 barrels per day; and we honestly believe that the "Coalinga-Eureka" property will produce as much, if not more, in her first well, as has any of the premier wells in this district.

We base such a statement on the fact that the property controlled by this Company is so well situated, being within the proven oil zone, and having in its immediate vicinity the largest producing oil wells in the world.

You will see therefore that in this proposition the element of chance is eliminated, and you are practically placing your money in an already-sure-thing. Never before have the public been afforded an opportunity to buy in on the ground floor in a proposition embracing at the same time the maximum security for the money invested and the greatest probable profits.

**Remember that**

### 96 p.c. of the wells drilled in the Coalinga Field produce oil.

The small block of stock remaining to be sold at 25 cents per share will no doubt be taken up within a few days after this advertising announcement appears. This means, that if you anticipate acquiring an interest in the Coalinga-Eureka Oil Company, you must act promptly; either wire your reserve for a block of shares at once, or remit by first mail. If you wire, specify clearly the number of shares and send your cash deposit or all cash by first mail.

On receipt of wire, the Secretary of the Company will set aside the block requested, allowing sufficient time for a letter to reach the Company's office from your home, if you take advantage of the first mail.

### Price of Shares 50 Cents, July 16th.

Do not overlook the fact that we have issued a statement that the price of every share in the

Company will be advanced to 50 cents on the morning of July 16th. It will be impossible for you to acquire Coalinga-Eureka oil shares after that date at a lower figure. Those who have taken advantage of the 25 cent offer will make 10 per cent. on the money they have invested and will be in the pathway of great profits, since it is only a matter of a few weeks until the drills on our property will be down to the oil levels.

No man can become wealthy by leaving his money in the Savings Bank at a small rate of interest. You must invest your capital in a proposition which embraces the greatest security and a promise of early and handsome profits.

OIL IS PRODUCING, TO-DAY MORE MONEY AND GREATER WEALTH THAN ANY OTHER RESOURCE OR COMMODITY IN THE WORLD. In a very short time all of the available property in the California fields that are within the proven oil zone will be taken up by capitalists or in the control of corporations.

REMEMBER THAT THE SHARES OF THIS COMPANY ARE NON-ASSESSABLE. EACH SHARE HAS A PAR VALUE OF \$100. SMALLEST BLOCK OF STOCK SOLD 200 SHARES, ON WHICH PAYMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

### WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL BUY. Cash Plan 5 per cent. Deducted

47.50 will buy 200 shares.....	par value 200	237.50 will buy 1,000 shares.....	par value 1,000
118.75 will buy 500 shares.....	par value 500		

### INSTALMENT PLAN

20.00 cash and 15.00 a month for two months buys.....	200 shares	50.00 cash and 37.00 a month for two months buys.....	500 shares
30.00 cash and 22.50 a month for two months buys.....	300 shares	100.00 cash and 75.00 a month for two months buys.....	1,000 shares
40.00 cash and 30.00 a month for two months buys.....	400 shares		

**FREE**---A copy of our carefully prepared and comprehensive booklet "Fortunes from California Oil."

Mr. Taschereau is so well and favorably known throughout all Canada in judicial circles, and the fact that he has consented to act as Trustee of the funds received from the sale of shares ensures the subscriber the maximum security and a proper and true account of all moneys invested in the shares of this Company. Mr. Taschereau will give his personal attention to the disposition of the funds.

Address your applications and inquiries and make all cheques, drafts and money orders payable to

G. L. TASCHEREAU, Trustee

THE COALINGA-EUREKA OIL COMPANY, Inc.

SUITE 1 AND 2, 135 HASTING STREET, VANCOUVER, B. C.



# Cigarettes



TEN FOR TEN CENTS

## "That Reminds Me"

I WON'T wash my face!" said Dolly defiantly. "Naughty, naughty," reproved Grandmother. "When I was a little girl I always washed my face."

"Yes, and now look at it!"

A SWEDE entered a post-office in the northwest and inquired:

"Have any letters for me to-day?"

"What name, please?"

"Ay tank de name is on de letter."

TEACHER (to the doll boy in mathematics): Why do you get so ashamed of yourself. Why, at your age George Washington was a surveyor.

Pupil: Yes, sir; and at your age he was President of the United States."

THE ashman was raising a can of ashes above his head to dump the contents into his cart, when the bottom of the can came out. Ebbel saw it and ran in and told her mother.

"I hope you didn't listen to what he said," the mother remarked.

"He didn't say a word to me," replied the little girl; "he just walked right off by the side of his cart, talking to God."

SHE looked up toward the man standing back of her chair in the box at the opera and said sweetly:

"You may look over my shoulder."

"I'm looking both of them over, and they're all right," was the response.

A WIFE once complained to a clergyman of her husband's unattractive conduct when he said to her:

"You should keep close of fire on his head."

To which he replied:

"Well, I will. But I tried boiling water once, and that did no good."

WHO can mention one leading fact about the Apostles?" asked the Sunday-school teacher, looking over the class.

"Well, Johnny?"

"They were the wives of the Apostles."

THE little daughter of a clergyman stubbed her toe and said, "Darn!"

"I'll give you ten cents," said her father. "If you'll never say that word again."

A few days afterward she came to him and said:

"In the street, a man had her and he was going to kill her for her milk."

ISIDORE was turning over the pages of his new reader. The picture of a cow greatly excited him. "Teacher, or teacher," he called. "I once seen a cow!"

"Did you? Where?"

"In the street, a man had her and he was going to kill her for her milk."

HOW many of you boys," asked the Sunday school superintendent,

"can bring two other boys next Sunday?"

"There was no response until a new recruit raised his hand hesitatingly."

"Well, William?"

"I can't bring two, but there's one fellow I can lick, and I'll do my darned best to bring him."

A WATER-FRONT missionary in New Bedford, when that old whaler was the whaling capital of the world, was trying to make a biblical allusion about the story of Jonah and the whale.

"That man Jones," interrupted the listener, "why didn't they throw him overboard again?"

"For letting the whale get away."

A SUBURBAN CHEMIST had been advertising his patent insect powder far and wide. One day a man rushed into his shop and said excitedly:

"Give me another half pound of your powder, quick, please!"

"Oh! remarked the chemist as he proceeded to fill the order, "I'm glad you like the powder. Good, isn't it?"

"Yes," replied the customer. "I give him another half pound he'll die."

TWO men were getting warm over a simple difference of opinion.

"They turned to the third man. 'Isn't a home-made strawberry shortcake better than any cherry pie?'" demanded one of them.

"Isn't a home-made cherry pie better than any shortcake?" inquired the other.

"The third man shook his head. 'I don't know,' he said. 'I board.'"

A BUNCH of old deep-sea fishermen in the cabin of a smack had been muzzling for half an hour over a mental problem: "If a herring and a half costs a penny and a half, how many herrings can you buy for a shilling and a half?"

"What did you say the mackerel and cod cost?" asked one of the fishermen.

"I didn't say mackerel; I said herring," explained the stout fisherman.

"Oh, that's different," said the sailor man. "I've been figuring on mackerel."

A SHABBY old cottage on the outskirts of a village was suddenly transformed by paint and paper into an attractive little house, and a summer resident of the place, who knew the occupants to be a poor widow and her ne'er-do-well son, was curious about the change. He inquired about it at the gate.

"Yes, sir," replied the old lady smilingly, "my son's in work now. Makes good money, a don, too. All 'e has to do is to go twice to the circus every day and stand in line in the lion's mouth. The rest of the time 'e has to scuff."

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

Red, Weak, Nervy, Watery Eyes. Suffered by Arthur J. Kennedy, Try Murre for Your Eye Trouble. He Will Give You a Good Reason. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine. Write for Free Medicine.

The Year Book for 1906 contains 1,632 pages, and is literally crowded with statistics. The number of most of the reports is a dozen hundred and thirty, and it must be remembered that the State of New York, owing to adverse legislation, with its large number of trotting tracks was practically off the map. But the frequent fact remains that nearly double the money was competed for than there was in eight in 1880. But the great test of all is the record, for the real reason of all horse racing is the improvement of the breed, and when this foundation line is lost sight of and the breeding interests become divorced from the racing interests the latter will surely suffer.

During the past twenty years there has been a revolution in records and the speed limit has made gigantic steps forward. There is no record of any importance which existed twenty years ago but what has been smashed. It must be admitted that the bicycle, the sulky and our faster tracks and better training methods have helped, but all of them combined will not account for the marvelous drop in the records.

The breeder must get his fair share of credit. Twenty years ago Mendel's law of the inheritance of a record of 2,085, Sunol in 1891 over the kite-shaped track at Coney Island trotted in 2:08.30, but the estimation of the horse's performance on the mare herself was never raised as the equal of the dam's record.

HAROLD, his military performance was the end of her career, as she was bought by Robert Bonner and sold to the Iowa stable, where she remained till he died. Sunol's performance was to "High wheel sulky." With the wheel sulky and our faster tracks and better training methods have helped, but all of them combined will not account for the marvelous drop in the records.

The dam in control for all time the great records of the Shoshone River and to provide an ample water supply for the irrigation of more than 100,000 acres of exceptionally fertile land in the valley below it. The dam was completed in 1891, and the work was completed by another contractor.

While these results are astonishing when a breeder's standpoint, they are looked at in the world's championship record was 2:13.6 in 1899 it is 2:10.4, made by Miss Stokes, by Peter the Great, dam Tillie Thompson, by Guy Wilkes. In 1899 Sunol held the two-year-old record at 2:18. She was the brightest gem in the crown of Electioneer and later was bought by Robert Bonner for \$41,000. Arion cut this record down to 2:10.4 in 1891, and there it stuck till October 9, 1899, when Native Belle, by Moko, dam Julia D. C., by General Wellington, trotted in a race at Lexington in 2:07.4. This is the most phenomenal drop of over ten seconds in twenty years, yet it is no more wonderful than the drop in the world's championship for trotters. With the increasing number of fatalities and the possibility of a fast two-year-old winning as much as an aged campaigner, we may expect a constantly increasing number of fast two and three-year-olds.

In 1880 the three-year-old record was held by Sunol, 2:10.76. In 1892, Arion got even with him. In 1893, Fantasy, that wonder of the race of Chicago, cut the mark to 2:08.3. In 1907, at Columbus, O., Kentucky Todd equaled it. In 1908, at Lexington, Ky., General Watts, by Axworthy, dam Carpet, by Prodigal, trotted in a race in 2:06.8.

Fast as the trotters have progressed, the pacers have kept up with them. The fastest pacer in the world's championship was in 1889, and it was made in 1894, was that of Johnstone in 2:04.4, and when he was called the betting was three to one on him. In 1892 both Mascot and Frank again put the record at 2:04. In 1904 the great game campaigner Robert J., by Hartford, won in 2:01.2, and in 1897 that wonderful horse, Harry Porter, paced in 2:00.8, the first horse that ever beat the two minute mark. This looked like the limit, but the famous Dan Patch finally put it at 1:59.2, when it is liable to stand for many years to come. Other pacers which have beaten the 2:00 mark are Audubon Boy, 1:59.4, Minor Heir, 1:59.4, and Prince Arley,

1:59.4. In fact, the pacers have more than kept even with the trotters. In closing this resume and comparison of the pacers of sport in 1880 and in 1909, we have reserved the most conspicuous contrast to the last. In 1880 the race record stood at 2:11.6. Last year Hamburg Belle, by Axworthy, dam Sally Simmons, by Simmons, cut it down to 2:01.4. No one can read this short contrast without realizing the enormous progress which the trotting breed and trotting sport has made in the last twenty years. It is without a parallel in any other sport. The trotter and the pacer are national in their character and the sport will grow and prosper as long as the continent endures.

## THE HIGHEST DAM

At the hour of two in the morning of Sunday, January 16th, the completion of the Shoshone dam in Wyoming was announced. This is the highest dam in the world, being 383.4 feet from the base of the parapet. It is located in the profound canyon of the Shoshone River, in one of the wild and most picturesque regions of northern Wyoming. The dam is a gorge are nearly perpendicular, and rise nearly 2,000 feet above the stream. At its base the dam is 70 feet across, on top it is 175 feet in length, and at the base of the dam is 108 feet wide.

The completion of this dam creates an enormous reservoir, having a surface area of ten square miles and an average depth of seventy feet. The capacity of this irrigation basin in gallons is something like 145,285,215,000. The construction of this great work was attended with difficulty from the beginning, owing partly to the inaccessible section in which it stands.

The dam is in control for all time the great records of the Shoshone River and to provide an ample water supply for the irrigation of more than 100,000 acres of exceptionally fertile land in the valley below it. The dam was completed in 1891, and the work was completed by another contractor.

## GOT TO THE ROOT OF HIS TROUBLE

AND DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED W. WRIGHT'S RACHALIC

He Had Suffered for Several Years But He Had Found Relief

Gave Him Quick Relief

Kelvington, Sask., May 16. (Special.)—Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Rachalic, and I have remained cured. These are the words of William Wright, a farmer well known by profession "Rachalic" which is put up in statement form in fancy white jars and sold by all reliable druggists at 50 cents per pot. The Carbon Oil Works, Limited, which is composed of a number of representative western business men, purchased the right to make their oils by the secret process above mentioned for the sum of \$125,000, and they are respectfully requested that they are willing to state the Company's reputation on the statements made herein.

"No treatment I could find gave me any permanent relief till I began believing that my kidneys were the root of the trouble. I determined to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Four boxes cured me."

Mr. Wright went at his troubles sensibly. He examined his symptoms, and he found that his kidneys were the cause of his trouble. Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

## IN PAIN FOR YEARS "FRUIT-A-TIVES" BRINGS RELIEF

MRS. FRANK EATON, Franklin, Ont., Sept. 27, 1909. "I suffered for years from headach and pain in the back, and I consulted doctors and took every remedy obtainable without any relief. Then I began taking 'Fruit-A-Tives,' the famous fruit juice tablets, and this was the only medicine that ever did me any real good. I took several boxes altogether, and now I am entirely well of all my dreadful headaches and backaches."

(Signed) MRS. FRANK EATON, Box 6, for \$2.50 or trial box, 35c. Dealers or from Fruit-A-Tives Limited, Ottawa.

"Once on the road, we were going through an asylum."

"We got some and cases," said the attendant, and opened the door to the first cell.

"Inside was a man sitting on a stool and gazing into the blood-red clouds to nature, and pure natural products. Zanzibar is nature's own healer, and is, therefore, not only superior in purity, but also in strength. Cures where other things fail. Use it, also, for piles, festering sores, various ulcers, cuts, burns, and every-day injuries. Every home needs it!"

"We stole out softly and proceeded to the next inmate. This cell was rather padded, and the man within was stark, staring mad."

"Who is this?" we inquired.

"This," replied the attendant, "is the other man."

"To Use THIS Dye Means Perfect Results"

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

You don't even have to know what kind of cloth your goods are made of. SAME DYE FOR ALL. It is so simple, so easy, so quick, so permanent. The result, from these dyes is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

SEVENTEEN YEARS THE STANDARD

Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments, a scientific preparation of proven merit. The result, from these dyes is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

Dr. Martell's Female Pills

FOR THAT NEW HOUSE

Sackett Plaster Board

The Empire Brands of Wall Plaster

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

The Manitoba Gypsum Co., Limited

WINNIPEG, MAN.

\$122,000.00 FOR A SECRET

The Carbon Oil Works, Limited, are not in the Petroleum Oil business, as some people think, but are manufacturers of oils derived from Coal-Tar.

These oils are extracted from tar by a secret process without distillation, and the oils thus extracted have been purified by chemical means of great medicinal value. Physicians thoroughly tested these Basic Oils and pronounced them to be a positive cure for Eczema, Psoriasis, and a number of other skin diseases. We succeeded in adapting these oils for ordinary use by producing "Rachalics," which is put up in statement form in fancy white jars and sold by all reliable druggists at 50 cents per pot. The Carbon Oil Works, Limited, which is composed of a number of representative western business men, purchased the right to make their oils by the secret process above mentioned for the sum of \$125,000, and they are respectfully requested that they are willing to state the Company's reputation on the statements made herein.

"No treatment I could find gave me any permanent relief till I began believing that my kidneys were the root of the trouble. I determined to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Four boxes cured me."

Mr. Wright went at his troubles sensibly. He examined his symptoms, and he found that his kidneys were the cause of his trouble. Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.

Do as much for your own health as you can for your neighbor's.



## A New Reason for Peace

(From the World's Work)  
BY NORMAN ANGLIA

In the whole fabric of modern national life built on a superstition!

It is commonly believed that the power, prosperity, and happiness of a nation depend on its military and naval strength. It is a common belief that the nation can never be defended by arms. People commonly suppose that the strong nation can guarantee opportunities for its citizens that the weak nation cannot guarantee.

In accordance with this belief, rival armaments grow to monstrous proportions; Europe trembles to its centre with the fear of a general war. True, enlightened public opinion has come to appreciate the inhumanity of war. But public opinion, far from restraining governments from increasing preparations for war, is pushing them further.

The Englishman, for instance, believes that his wealth is largely the result of his political power, mainly of his sea power; that Germany with its expanding population must be cramped and must soon fight for elbow-room; and that if it does not defend itself he will illustrate that universal law which makes every stomach a graveyard. And the Englishman has a natural preference for peace, and he is not alone. It is a universal belief that wealth, prosperity, and well-being go with national strength and greatness. The Englishman is no longer as he is able, to maintain that strength and greatness.

Admitting his premises—and these premises are the universally accepted axioms of international politics the world over—who shall say that he is wrong?

But are these universal axioms changeable? It is true that wealth and well-being go with the political power of nations, or, indeed, that the one has anything whatever to do with the other.

It is a fact that one nation can gain any solid, tangible advantage by the conquest of another.

It is possible for a nation in any real sense to "own" the way of material wealth from another?

It is possible for a nation in any real sense to "own" the territory of another, to own it, that is, in any way which can benefit the individual citizens of the owning country?

If England could conquer Germany, and Germany could conquer it, reduce its nationality to so much dust, would the ordinary British subject be the better for it?

If Germany could conquer England, would any ordinary German subject be the better for it?

Does the political or military victory of a nation give any advantage to the individual citizen of that nation which is not still possessed by the individuals of the defeated nation?

The fact that all these questions have to be answered in the negative, and that negative answer seems to outray common sense, shows how much our political axioms are in need of revision.

The ordinary conception of national power and armed power is a gross and desperately dangerous misconception, partaking at times of the nature of a superstition; a misconception so profoundly mischievous as to misdirect an immense part of the energies of mankind.

The fact, of course, is that if one nation were soundly to thrash another today, Germany were to invade England, it could carry nothing but disaster to the invaded country, and could inflict no damage on England that would not react in its great damage on itself.

No nation can for a day by military conquest permanently or for any considerable period destroy or greatly damage the trade of another. Trade depends upon the existence of national wealth and a population capable of working it. It is long as the natural wealth of the country and the population to work it remain, an invader cannot destroy the trade of another nation, and he cannot destroy the population, which is not practicable; and if he could destroy the population he would destroy his own market, actual or potential.

Our vocabulary of international politics is a survival of conditions no longer existing, and our mental conceptions follow at the tail of our vocabulary. International politics is still dominated by terms applicable to conditions which the processes of modern life have altogether abolished.

In the Roman times, indeed, in all the ancient world—it was true—conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

It is a physical and economic impossibility to capture the external or carrying trade of another nation by military conquest. Large navies are impossible to raise, and the nations owning them, and can do nothing to "confine the commercial rivalry" of other nations.

Not can a conqueror destroy the competition of a conquered nation by annexing it; his competitors would still compete with him. If Germany should conquer Holland, German merchants would still have to meet the competition of the Dutch merchants, and on lesser terms than originally, because the Dutch merchants would not be within the Germans' customs lines. However, Germany would not be able to take a policy of annexation, for the Dutch merchants would not be within the Germans' customs lines. However, Germany would not be able to take a policy of annexation, for the Dutch merchants would not be within the Germans' customs lines.

The wealth, prosperity, and well-being of a nation depend in no way upon its political power. Otherwise we should find the prosperity of the smaller nations less than that of the great nations. This is not the case. The populations of states like Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, Denmark and Sweden are every way as prosperous as the citizens of states like Germany, Russia, Austria, and France. The trade per capita of the small nations is in excess of the trade per capita of the great ones.

No nation can gain any advantage by the conquest of the British colonies, and Great Britain could not suffer material damage by their loss, however much such loss would be regretted on sentimental grounds, and as rendering less easy certain useful co-operation between kindred peoples. For the British colonies are, in fact, independent nations in alliance with the Mother Country, to whom they are no source of tribute or economic profit, their economic relations being settled, not by the Mother Country, but by the colonies. Economically, England would gain by their formal separation, since it would be relieved of the cost of their defense.

The English continually talk as though their carrying trade were in some special sense the result of the growth of their great navy, yet Norway has a carrying trade which, relatively to its population, is nearly three times greater than England's.

As the only possible cause for a conqueror in our day is to leave the wealth of a territory in the complete possession of the people of that territory, it is a fallacy and an optical illusion to regard a nation as increasing its wealth when it increases its territory. When a province or state is annexed to the empire, the conqueror gains nothing. The facts of modern history abundantly demonstrate this.

When Germany annexed Schleswig-Holstein and Alsace, not a single ordinary German citizen was any the richer. Although England, "Canada, the English merchant is driven out of the Canadian markets by the merchant of Switzerland, who does not "own" Canada. Even where territory is not formally annexed, the conqueror is unable to take the wealth of a conquered territory, owing to the delicate interdependence of the financial world (an outcome of our credit and banking systems), which makes the financial and industrial security of the victor dependent upon financial and industrial security of the vanquished.

Widespread confiscation or destruction of trade and commerce in conquered territory would, therefore, react disastrously upon the victor.

The conqueror is thus reduced to economic impotence, which means that political and military power can do nothing for the trade and well-being of the individuals of the conquering nation, and that negative answer seems to outray common sense, shows how much our political axioms are in need of revision.

The ordinary conception of national power and armed power is a gross and desperately dangerous misconception, partaking at times of the nature of a superstition; a misconception so profoundly mischievous as to misdirect an immense part of the energies of mankind.

The fact, of course, is that if one nation were soundly to thrash another today, Germany were to invade England, it could carry nothing but disaster to the invaded country, and could inflict no damage on England that would not react in its great damage on itself.

No nation can for a day by military conquest permanently or for any considerable period destroy or greatly damage the trade of another. Trade depends upon the existence of national wealth and a population capable of working it. It is long as the natural wealth of the country and the population to work it remain, an invader cannot destroy the trade of another nation, and he cannot destroy the population, which is not practicable; and if he could destroy the population he would destroy his own market, actual or potential.

Our vocabulary of international politics is a survival of conditions no longer existing, and our mental conceptions follow at the tail of our vocabulary. International politics is still dominated by terms applicable to conditions which the processes of modern life have altogether abolished.

In the Roman times, indeed, in all the ancient world—it was true—conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

At a later period, conquest involved an advantage to the reigning house of the conquering nation; it was mainly the acquisition of rival sovereignty for prestige and power, which precipitated the wars of that period. At a still later period, civilization as a whole was in the process of being created, and conquest (sometimes) by the conquest of savage peoples, in that order was substituted for disorder. In the period of the conquest of the world, conquest was a means of material gain.

## IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ALBERTA

The new town of Stirling is growing by leaps and bounds. Last June it was open prairie; today a thriving town, with local and long distance telephone. A newspaper, "The New Stirling Star," has just been established, and a telegram from the editor states that the first issue will be out this week.

Lots From \$75 to \$300 Each

Registered Plan  
STIRLING  
4347YCASH  
A MONTHTorrens  
Title

Buy today and get the benefit of the tremendous movement. Your money invested in New Stirling works twenty-four hours a day. Send for maps, plans, blue prints and views.

The following form may be used:

Stirling Townsite Syndicate,  
Stirling, Alta.Stirling Townsite Syndicate,  
Union Bank Building,  
Winnipeg.

Gentlemen—  
Enclosed you will find \$..... being cash payment on..... lots in the townsite of Stirling (Registered Plan 4347 Y), and I hereby agree to pay the balance at the rate of \$10 a month on each lot. Kindly allot me those closest to till I get the plans, when I am to have the privilege of changing to any unsold if I wish. Kindly send plans, maps and views of Stirling by return mail.

Name.....

Address.....

to the various treaties guaranteeing their neutrality. But such a conception of their world condoned the supporters of great armaments, because it would imply that international good faith constituted a better defense than armaments. Let us put this matter as concretely and as practically, with our feet as close to the earth as possible, and take an actual example.

It is possibly no party in Europe so convinced of the general truth of the common axioms that at present dominate international politics as the Pan-Germans of Germany. This party has set before itself the object of grouping into one great power all the peoples of the Germanic race or

of oceanic waters. I saw them come and see them go. I never repeated the well-known exhortation of Canto, but when seeking adventures at the seaside I behave like the simple nursemaid. When the tide comes in I retreat, and when the tide goes out I advance.

It is said that Newton got his idea of gravitation from an apple which fell and struck him on the head. The apple simply fell like a stone or any other body might fall. It became detached from its support and took the shortest path towards the centre of the earth. Newton had intervened, and hence our knowledge of those forces which guide the movements of the planetary system. Newton successfully applied his idea of gravitation to the solution of many problems, but the moon, with the assistance of the sun, pulls this out of shape. The resultant distorting effect is exhibited to us in the form of tides.

Not only are the waters pulled out of shape, but the world is itself distorted. The amount of distortion is very, very small, but the same is the case with the surface of the sea. If, for instance, the world were like the indestructible indiarubber ball which is the pet dog's toy, the tide attraction of the earth's face would be negligible.

It is said that Newton got his idea of gravitation from an apple which fell and struck him on the head. The apple simply fell like a stone or any other body might fall. It became detached from its support and took the shortest path towards the centre of the earth. Newton had intervened, and hence our knowledge of those forces which guide the movements of the planetary system. Newton successfully applied his idea of gravitation to the solution of many problems, but the moon, with the assistance of the sun, pulls this out of shape. The resultant distorting effect is exhibited to us in the form of tides.

Not only are the waters pulled out of shape, but the world is itself distorted. The amount of distortion is very, very small, but the same is the case with the surface of the sea. If, for instance, the world were like the indestructible indiarubber ball which is the pet dog's toy, the tide attraction of the earth's face would be negligible.

It is said that Newton got his idea of gravitation from an apple which fell and struck him on the head. The apple simply fell like a stone or any other body might fall. It became detached from its support and took the shortest path towards the centre of the earth. Newton had intervened, and hence our knowledge of those forces which guide the movements of the planetary system. Newton successfully applied his idea of gravitation to the solution of many problems, but the moon, with the assistance of the sun, pulls this out of shape. The resultant distorting effect is exhibited to us in the form of tides.

Not only are the waters pulled out of shape, but the world is itself distorted. The amount of distortion is very, very small, but the same is the case with the surface of the sea. If, for instance, the world were like the indestructible indiarubber ball which is the pet dog's toy, the tide attraction of the earth's face would be negligible.

It is said that Newton got his idea of gravitation from an apple which fell and struck him on the head. The apple simply fell like a stone or any other body might fall. It became detached from its support and took the shortest path towards the centre of the earth. Newton had intervened, and hence our knowledge of those forces which guide the movements of the planetary system. Newton successfully applied his idea of gravitation to the solution of many problems, but the moon, with the assistance of the sun, pulls this out of shape. The resultant distorting effect is exhibited to us in the form of tides.

Not only are the waters pulled out of shape, but the world is itself distorted. The amount of distortion is very, very small, but the same is the case with the surface of the sea. If, for instance, the world were like the indestructible indiarubber ball which is the pet dog's toy, the tide attraction of the earth's face would be negligible.

It is said that Newton got his idea of gravitation from an apple which fell and struck him on the head. The apple simply fell like a stone or any other body might fall. It became detached from its support and took the shortest path towards the centre of the earth. Newton had intervened, and hence our knowledge of those forces which guide the movements of the planetary system. Newton successfully applied his idea of gravitation to the solution of many problems, but the moon, with the assistance of the sun, pulls this out of shape. The resultant distorting effect is exhibited to us in the form of tides.

Not only are the waters pulled out of shape, but the world is itself distorted. The amount of distortion is very, very small, but the same is the case with the surface of the sea. If, for instance, the world were like the indestructible indiarubber ball which is the pet dog's toy, the tide attraction of the earth's face would be negligible.

It is said that Newton got his idea of gravitation from an apple which fell and struck him on the head. The apple simply fell like a stone or any other body might fall. It became detached from its support and took the shortest path towards the centre of the earth. Newton had intervened, and hence our knowledge of those forces which guide the movements of the planetary system. Newton successfully applied his idea of gravitation to the solution of many problems, but the moon, with the assistance of the sun, pulls this out of shape. The resultant distorting effect is exhibited to us in the form of tides.

Not only are the waters pulled out of shape, but the world is itself distorted. The amount of distortion is very, very small, but the same is the case with the surface of the sea. If, for instance, the world were like the indestructible indiarubber ball which is the pet dog's toy, the tide attraction of the earth's face would be negligible.

It is said that Newton got his idea of gravitation from an apple which fell and struck him on the head. The apple simply fell like a stone or any other body might fall. It became detached from its support and took the shortest path towards the centre of the earth. Newton had intervened, and hence our knowledge of those forces which guide the movements of the planetary system. Newton successfully applied his idea of gravitation to the solution of many problems, but the moon, with the assistance of the sun, pulls this out of shape. The resultant distorting effect is exhibited to us in the form of tides.

Not only are the waters pulled out of shape, but the world is itself distorted. The amount of distortion is very, very small, but the same is the case with the surface of the sea. If, for instance, the world were like the indestructible indiarubber ball which is the pet dog's toy, the tide attraction of the earth's face would be negligible.

It is said that Newton got his idea of gravitation from an apple which fell and struck him on the head. The apple simply fell like a stone or any other body might fall. It became detached from its support and took the shortest path towards the centre of the earth. Newton had intervened, and hence our knowledge of those forces which guide the movements of the planetary system. Newton successfully applied his idea of gravitation to the solution of many problems, but the moon, with the assistance of the sun, pulls this out of shape. The resultant distorting effect is exhibited to us in the form of tides.

Not only are the waters pulled out of shape, but the world is itself distorted. The amount of distortion is very, very small, but the same is the case with the surface of the sea. If, for instance, the world were like the indestructible indiarubber ball which is the pet dog's toy, the tide attraction of the earth's face would be negligible.

It is said that Newton got his idea of gravitation from an apple which fell and struck him on the head. The apple simply fell like a stone or any other body might fall. It became detached from its support and took the shortest path towards the centre of the earth. Newton had intervened, and hence our knowledge of those forces which guide the movements of the planetary system. Newton successfully applied his idea of gravitation to the solution of many problems, but the moon, with the assistance of the sun, pulls this out of shape. The resultant distorting effect is exhibited to us in the form of tides.

Not only are the waters pulled out of shape, but the world is itself distorted. The amount of distortion is very, very small, but the same is the case with the surface of the sea. If, for instance, the world were like the indestructible indiarubber ball which is the pet dog's toy, the tide attraction of the earth's face would be negligible.

It is said that Newton got his idea of gravitation from an apple which fell and struck him on the head. The apple simply fell like a stone or any other body might fall. It became detached from its support and took the shortest path towards the centre of the earth. Newton had intervened, and hence our knowledge of those forces which guide the movements of the planetary system. Newton successfully applied his idea of gravitation to the solution of many problems, but the moon, with the assistance of the sun, pulls this out of shape. The resultant distorting effect is exhibited to us in the form of tides.

Not only are the waters pulled out of shape, but the world is itself distorted. The amount of distortion is very, very small, but the same is the case with the surface of the sea. If, for instance, the world were like the indestructible indiarubber ball which is the pet dog's toy, the tide attraction of the earth's face would be negligible.

It is said that Newton got his idea of gravitation from an apple which fell and struck him on the head. The apple simply fell like a stone or any other body might fall. It became detached from its support and took the shortest path towards the centre of the earth. Newton had intervened, and hence our knowledge of those forces which guide the movements of the planetary system. Newton successfully applied his idea of gravitation to the solution of many problems, but the moon, with the assistance of the sun, pulls this out of shape. The resultant distorting effect is exhibited to us in the form of tides.

Not only are the waters pulled out of shape, but the world is itself distorted. The amount of distortion is very, very small, but the same is the case with the surface of the sea. If, for instance, the world were like the indestructible indiarubber ball which is the pet dog's toy, the tide attraction of the earth's face would be negligible.

It is said that Newton got his idea of gravitation from an apple which fell and struck him on the head. The apple simply fell like a stone or any other body might fall. It became detached from its support and took the shortest path towards the centre of the earth. Newton had intervened, and hence our knowledge of those forces which guide the movements of the planetary system. Newton successfully applied his idea of gravitation to the solution of many problems, but the moon, with the assistance of the sun, pulls this out of shape. The resultant distorting effect is exhibited to us in the form of tides.

Not only are the waters pulled out of shape,



SINCE the advent of the New Visible Remington Models 10 and 11, in the Autumn of 1908, the sales of Remington Typewriters have surpassed by an immense total all previous records in typewriter history. These New Models of the

# Remington Typewriter



ARE  
Unparalleled in Quality  
Unparalleled in Efficiency  
Unparalleled in Popularity  
Unparalleled in Sales

Remington Typewriter Company  
CALGARY.  
ALBERTA.

## Alberta Livery

Feed and Sale Stable

Heavy Draying  
All Rigs Guaranteed to be A1  
Careful Drivers  
Traveling Men a Specialty

Phone 123  
W. G. ROBERTSON  
Proprietor  
Blairmore Alberta

VICTOR LEMIEUX

BARBER

Union Prices First Class Work  
BLAIRMORE Alberta

# Tap The Bar

We are in a better position than ever to cater to the Wholesale Wine & Spirit trade in The Pass.

Our Cold Storage is the largest and most improved in the Province.

Nothing kept but the best grades of everything in the line of



OLD WINES

Made When Father

Time Was A

Baby

## Gordon's Flour and Feed Store

Potatoes--No. 1 Wash. \$1.35 100 lbs or \$25 a ton  
Oats per 100 \$1.25 Wheat per cwt. \$1.60  
Chopped oats per cwt. \$1.35 Oat Hay per ton \$13.00  
Broom's Hay \$16.00 per ton

Also can furnish Fresh Country Butter at Lowest Prices

GORDON'S Flour & Feed Store  
LUNDBECK, ALTA

## WATSON'S

Frank Blairmore

DRUGS HOSPITAL SUNDRIES

Our Fountain is now installed and is in fine running order. Smith's Syrups are the only ones used. Acknowledged to be the best in the country. The Ice Cream Parlor is now opened. Come in and pass a pleasant hour. Music and good company FREE. There are no headaches after a night at "WATSON'S BAR."

There's A Reason  
Remember WATSON'S Store

## SUMMIT HOTEL

ANDY GOOD, Prop.

American or European Plan

Good Fishing Good Boating  
Large Dancing Pavillion Now Open for Season.  
Free Music Furnished  
Several New Additions to the Noted Menagerie  
A Quiet Time

Crow's Nest B. C.

## The "2" Big Stores



USEFUL THINGS

For every household, office or place of business are contained in our fine assortment of First Quality Hardware. The want of a hammer saw, plane wrench has delayed nothing a much needed improvement. The possession of a complete set of tools as an incentive to make beautiful alterations about the house. We sell everything in the hardware line, and our prices are very moderate.

Watch our "ad" and window each week. It will pay you.

The Crows Nest Pass Hardware Co.  
Limited

Blairmore - - - - - Frank

## THE BELLEVUE MEAT MARKET

P. HART, Prop.

Fresh Meats

Mutton  
Pork  
Veal  
Fish  
Poultry  
Eggs, Etc.

Always fresh

Orders Receive Prompt Attention

## Coleman's Dominion Day Celebration

Under the Auspices of the I. O. O. F.

Gives promise of the most attractive and enjoyable affair ever held in the Pass

\$1000 is set up for prizes which will range from \$50 down

Football, Baseball, Marathons, Music, Etc.

Event to take place on Flumerfelt Park

## Furniture

IRON BEDS

BUREAUS

WASHSTANDS

PRICES AWAY DOWN

J. Montalbetti

MAIN STREET

## J. F. Bradley

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

House Wiring and Repair Work  
Call Phone No. 75

Blairmore Alta.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will brace up the nerves, banish sick headache, prevent drowsiness and invigorate the whole system. Sold by dealers everywhere.

## Fernie Beer

That is Cooling And

Refreshing



## WHISKEYS

Ric Scotch and Irish. Native

Wines and Whiskeys

Oportos finest Clarets

We open out anew and intend to command trade.

Our CHAMPAGNES are the best



WE PUSH

## FERNIE BEER



THE BEST ON THE MARKET  
INCASKS AND CASES DELIVERED



Guinness' Stout, Pils' Ale, Gine, Munro's Scotch, Hennessy's Brandy, Rums. All of the highest grades.

## Frank Wine & Spirit Co.

PHONE NO. 83

FRANK, - - - ALTA.

"It cured me," or "It saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is true the world over where this valuable remedy has been introduced. No other medicine in use for diarrhoea or bowel complaints has received such general approval. The secret of the success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is that it cures. Sold by dealers everywhere.

## Orrin Allen

POOL ROOM

NEW STOCK OF PIPES, CIGARS

AND TOBACCOS JUST

ARRIVED